

PLANS FOR USING OIL ON STREET

Experiment Will Be
Made on New
Block.

When the paving of Bishop street is undertaken there will be made an experiment in the laying of the top dressing, which may have a most decided effect upon the future street making of Honolulu. While it was at one time the intention to make this new street, which now runs from Hotel to King only, an example by paving it with bitumen or asphaltum, this has been given over and the thoroughfare will be macadamized, as are the surrounding streets.

The new block of street has been deeded to the government by Alexander Young and the Bishop Estate trustees, under an agreement that the Territory shall put down a pavement as soon as possible. The work of curbing the street is now going on, and though Superintendent of Public Works Cooper has not taken up the matter, it is very likely that no time will be lost in getting to work upon the paving. There has been constructed a storm sewer to the center of the block by the Young Building Company, and this sewer will be continued the length of the street before the paving is done. This will insure the keeping down of storm waters along the line of the street, and will as well prevent wash. In the deed of gift is a clause which will prevent the placing of transit lines or electric poles upon the street for a long term of years.

It is after there has been constructed a thoroughly good foundation and the preliminary work of paving has been done, that the experiment with the top dressing will be attempted. The plan of operation, as described by Assistant Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell, will consist of thoroughly sprinkling the well rolled broken stone with oil, after which the smaller stone and gravel of the top will be put on and rolled into the oil thus placed on the road. This will tend to make the lighter top a compact mass, held together with the oil.

The California fuel which is now being used here is in reality only a bitumen base combined with volatile oils, and these lighter substances are taken up by the air and disappear, leaving the bitumen or asphaltum in composition with the sand or gravel which has been rolled into it. In the opinion of Mr. Campbell it may prove that the result of the making of the top dressing in this way will be that a matrix is formed which will give the road a firm and compact top, which will mean a minimum of dust and increased capacity to withstand wear.

The only attempt made here to find the effect of the treatment of a road-way with oil, was the experiment made upon Richards street some time ago, when the top of the street was treated with oil after being rolled thoroughly, the oil being mixed with sand. There was some washing off of the oil, during the heavy rains which came shortly afterward, but even with the road completed before the oil was applied, there has been very little wear of the street, and in the opinion of those who have watched the developments, the experiment was a decided success.

Mr. A. A. Young, representing the Young Building, said yesterday that the company would furnish the oil so that the experiment might be made and he was very hopeful that there would be developed a street paving which would be hard and firm, and which would prove entirely suitable to the climate. It is expected that work upon the street will be developed very soon.

NO GRAND JURY FOR HILO TERM

A petit jury was drawn by United States Clerk Mailing yesterday morning to meet in Hilo at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of January 28. No grand jury was drawn, and the Japanese under arrest in Hilo will be tried simply on information. There is also a bankruptcy case in Hilo in which a jury trial will be had.

The following were the jurors drawn yesterday: Edward B. Carley, Paha; Mani; J. S. Gillis, Honolulu; Wm. L. Deotto, Lahaina; Maud; Demosthenes Lycurgus, Hilo; Harold T. Hayselden, Honolulu; Thorwald Brandt, Waima; Kaula; R. L. Auerbach, Hilo; Wm. K. Rathburn, Honolulu; John T. Wright, Honolulu; E. N. Hitchcock, Hilo; Harry S. Gray, Hakalau, Hawaii; E. A. McInerney, Honolulu; John Hansmann, Honolulu; Isaac L. Cockett, Honolulu; E. C. Bond, Kohala, Hawaii.

Luther's Portrait Found.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—A hitherto unknown portrait of Martin Luther, painted by Lucas Cranach, the celebrated artist and burgomaster of Wittenburg, has been discovered in the town church of Wittenburg. It is pronounced to be the best portrait of Martin Luther in existence.

Mad Mullah Assassinated.

ADEN, Arabia, Dec. 11.—A rumor has reached here of the assassination of the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The report was brought to the coast by a native runner from Berbera, via Berbera. The Mullah is said to have been killed by a spear thrust in the stomach inflicted while he was praying.

AGREE UPON NEW METHOD

Hawaii's Sugar Chemists
Finish Their
Work.

The Hawaiian Sugar Chemists' Association adjourned at noon yesterday after a two days' session at which an agreement was reached as to a provisional method to be recommended for determining the sugar extraction during the coming crop. While the basis for future work was agreed upon and the details are still to be made up and will be printed in pamphlet form for the use of the sugar chemists on the various plantations. This work will occupy the committee three or four days and the new method will be placed in the hands of the chemists in plenty of time for use on the crop now being cut and milled.

The wide variance between the results obtained on the various plantations with oftentimes the same kind of machinery and the same methods has always been a matter of surprise among the plantation managers. The Sugar Chemists' Association was formed to remedy this difficulty and the first meeting since organization was held yesterday and Monday in the rooms of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Reports were received from chemists on twenty different plantations as to the methods of sugar extraction in use on the various estates, and while these differed in many particulars there was not much variance in the manner of work. Discussion of these papers occupied the greater part of the meeting and a provisional method was agreed upon to be incorporated in a bulletin to be issued under the direction of the secretary, F. C. Shorey.

A number of important committees were selected also to have charge of the various branches of work in the sugar houses. These are:

Extraction.—J. C. Penney, chairman, together with the chemists on all the plantations.

General Control Work.—T. F. Sanburn, chairman, Messrs. Fries, Crawley, Brodie and Bett.

Committee on Reports.—T. Messerschert, chairman, Baldwin, McQuaid, Teplemann.

Committee on Polarization.—Peck, chairman, Krumpharr, Lea, and Donald.

GASOLINE BOAT TO HUNT WHALES

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—A type of marine architecture hitherto unknown in Arctic waters is to be sent north this season to engage in whaling. The vessel is the gasoline schooner Monterey. Never before has a vessel equipped with a gasoline engine ventured into the ice. The innovation in whaling vessels is an experiment and doubt is expressed as to the work of the boat in the icy regions. Whaling men insist that it will be almost impossible successfully to hunt the leviathans in a gasoline schooner. They state that the noise created by the working of the engine will warn the whales of danger long before the crew can come within striking distance. The ability of the Monterey to buck the ice with her motive power is also questioned.

The Monterey has been running on the Coast for some time. She will be fitted out for her new undertaking and will sail in a few weeks. Captain Foley, formerly of the whaling bark Gayhead, is said to be in charge of the expedition.

The Monterey is the third addition to the whaling fleet this season. The schooner Morning Star will also be fitted out, as will the schooner Bonanza. The steam whalers will get away about the middle of this month.

STEAMER GOES DOWN ON FIRE

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—One fireman was drowned, another is missing and two others were taken to a hospital overcome by smoke as the result of a fire which broke out early today on the steamer Saxon, owned by the Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Company. The steamship lies in twenty-five feet of water at the foot of Pine street, burned to the water's edge.

The dead fireman is William Seville, who went into the hold of the vessel to fight the flames. Before he could reach the deck of the Saxon the vessel gave a lurch and Seville was caught in the rush of water and drowned. Another fireman who was in the hold is missing and it is feared he, too, was drowned. All other firemen have been accounted for. Divers are now in the hold of the vessel searching for the bodies of Seville and the other fireman. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss on the Saxon is about \$50,000. She came in yesterday afternoon and had discharged nearly all of her cargo. The Saxon was on the regular line between Philadelphia and Fall River. She was built in 1902 and had a net tonnage of 924 and a gross tonnage of 1,242. She was 100 feet long, thirty feet beam and 18½ feet deep.

COULD FLOAT A BATTLESHIP

At Naha, Maui, at an elevation of 1600 feet 342 inches, or 28½ feet of rain, fell in nine months.

WATER SYSTEM FOR PIONEER MILL FAST TAKING FORM

Many Tunnels Are Completed and the Supply
Is Beyond Expectation—Saving
From Rainfall.

Reports which have come to Hackfeld & Company, from the Pioneer Mill at Lahaina, indicate that the progress which is being made with the tunnels and ditches for the water supply system is so far ahead of all the calculations of those interested, that its completion is expected by July of the coming year.

This project is one of the most elaborate in the Islands, owing to the fact that to develop the water supply from the Honokahou gulch there is necessary a series of tunnels, aggregating twenty in number, and of varying length. The longest of these tunnels is 1600 feet and the second is 1200 feet. From this they run on down to 400 and 200 feet which is perhaps the customary distance that the hill has to be bored for the purpose of conducting the water to the ditches which will wind about the heads of the gulches.

Counting these varied windings, the ditch which will convey the water to the uplands of the plantation, will be in the neighborhood of twelve miles in length and will bring to the cane fields something like 15,000,000 gallons a day. This will not be the carrying capacity of the ditch though, as it will be built so that 20,000,000 gallons a day may flow through it. In times of freshets there is always the fuller flow and this will give the fields an ample supply of water. In case it is not needed immediately there is a storage capacity of 20,000,000 gallons on the Lahaina slopes, which reservoirs will be kept filled all the time by the surplus water. This water will go upon all the fields at the 700 feet level and below.

The bringing in of the Honokahou water for the fields of this level will enable the plantation to divert the waters from the Honokahou gulch to higher grounds. It is this water which will furnish the power which will drive the electric generators, from which will come the power to run the pumps which

will replace the present steam driven pumping machinery. These waters have an average flow of 3,500,000 gallons though the observations made of the water in the gulch show that there is a maximum of 8,133,999 gallons which comes through the stream in the times of great freshets. The water will develop 185 horse power with the approved machinery.

When these improvements have been completed one-half of the present pumping will be done away with, and the cost of irrigation will be materially reduced. The water from the gulches will have a greater effect upon the plantation in that it will enable the bringing under cultivation of something like 1500 acres of land, which is now out of the reach of the influence of the irrigation plants and which it is expected will furnish as productive areas as those which are now in use by the plantation.

The progress made by the drivers of the Kaunaloa tunnel also has been above the average expected and that waterway is now 400 feet into the hill. At this depth there is flowing from the opening 2,745,000 gallons of water which will be of the most material assistance in the irrigation of the fields below its opening.

The recent rains, combined with the new plant for the collection of the mountain waters on the Oahu plantation, have had the effect of greatly reducing the cost of pumping on the estate. The reports for November, which have been handed to the agents, show that for that period the running of the pumps cost only \$1,000. This plantation now has a system of ditches which gather and distribute the waters which fall in the gulches, covering some 75 miles in extent, and these have been highly valuable in the recent rainfall periods. These collect the surface waters over a large expanse of territory, and render invaluable service in the watering of the great estate.

FINDS ESKIMO FORTIFICATIONS

SEATTLE, December 4.—Nome mail advices via the United States revenue cutter Bear, Captain Francis Tuttle, state that Mrs. Barnard, the teacher of the government school at Cape Prince of Wales, has made an important ethnological discovery. She found in the bluffs overlooking the village of Kingegan the relics of a fortification, where in past ages the inhabitants withstood the marauders from the Siberian coast.

These fortifications consist of a number of holes, equidistant from each other and commanding the approach from the water. The holes, partly filled with mold and accumulation of years, are still large enough to hide several men in each. A stone image stands in front of some of these pits.

Some of the old natives remember or have learned by tribal tradition of the conflicts that took place between the Siberian natives and the Alaskan Eskimos. The natives of Siberia were warlike and offensive; those of Alaska were peaceable and fought only in defense. To resist the invasion the Alaskans constructed subterranean rooms with secret entrance. This was the place of safety of the women and children when the alarm was sounded that the enemy was approaching.

The men sought the pits on the hillside, where the stone images, dressed like men, were used as decoys. The invaders were allowed to approach within easy range when a volley of spears and arrows from the pits would put them to flight.

Cuban Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—It is learned that the document which General Bliss and the Cuban Commissioners are expected to sign in Havana next Monday is really a protocol, giving the outlines of a reciprocity treaty, which will be acceptable to the United States and Cuban Governments. This will come to Washington and here Secretary Hay and Minister Quesada will frame and sign a formal treaty, giving effect to the projects contained in the protocol.

General Bliss has hit upon a plan whereby the United States can be given a preferential rate in the proposed treaty without encountering the objection that this would be in violation of the "favored nation" clauses of Cuba's treaties with other powers, yet to be made, by having the treaty be a framed rest upon the existing rates of duty from the United States, and then having the Cuban Congress pass another act raising duties from 10 to 80 per cent on imports from countries other than the United States.

To prevent stamp, begin in time. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given, the tendency to stamp will soon disappear. Even after the cough has been developed, it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy as it contains nothing injurious. It always cures and cures quickly. All doctors and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Structure, the Japanese murderer, is now receiving daily visits from a Japanese minister. He has less than ten days to live.

UNITED STATES AND VENEZUELA

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The most important statement made by this Government as to the intention of Great Britain and Germany to force Venezuela to a settlement, was made today by one of its highest officials, who said:

"The United States has nothing to fear from this display of foreign force." This means that the United States will insist that the carrying out of the Anglo-German program shall be on terms to be prescribed by the United States. Those terms will be made known when the combined German and British fleet appears off La Guayra.

These limitations will certainly be put upon Great Britain and Germany. There must be a time limit to any lien established on the Venezuelan revenue. There must be only a constructive occupation of Venezuelan custom-houses. Venezuela will not be permitted, even if she desired, to alienate or lease any of her territory for coaling purposes or for any other purpose to Germany, Great Britain or any other foreign nations. The United States will in no way accept responsibility for the payment of an indemnity which is effected by force of arms. The confidence of the Administration today as outlined by the official whose view is given above arises from the belief that neither Germany or Great Britain will provoke the active hostility of this government by raising any new issues as to revenue, and least of all by making any demand which this government would have to resist by force on the spot.

It is believed, however, that Great Britain and Germany will strain to the limit the forbearance of this government. Everybody here believes that the situation is pretty well loaded with international explosives and that the detonation may be heard in the near future.

Pinchot May Come.

Gifford Pinchot, the head of the Forestry bureau of the Agricultural department of the government, is expected to arrive in Hawaii shortly. Mr. Pinchot was sent to the Philippines recently by President Roosevelt and it is expected that he will return to the United States by way of this city. Owing to the fact that mail for Mr. Pinchot has been received, coming here in care of George R. Carter, it is thought that he will be a passenger in the Doric. Mr. Pinchot is a Yale man, a classmate of Senator Carter, and is a great friend of the President. It has been said that Mr. Pinchot is the greatest boon to the Agricultural department. He is a man of independent means, and his subordinates say that when their appropriations run out, he never permits the work to fall behind.

Gift for the Lepers.

Uncle Sam's custom officers are known to have soft hearts and to be of kindly disposition whenever cases call for such, so it is not surprising that the men who run the official end of the waterfront remembered that the lepers on Molokai needed a cheerful Christmas this year just as much as they ever have needed it. Officers and men around the custom house made up a purse of \$53 yesterday and dispatched it to J. P. Cooke, treasurer of the Molokai Christmas fund.

WILL BEGIN WORK EARLY

The Land for Military
Site Has Been
Obtained.

Four acres of land out of the entire Kahaula tract of over 1500 acres are all that stand in the way of the acquisition of the property by the United States for military purposes. It is expected that there will be a settlement also of this small leasehold and that the report upon the agreement made can be forwarded to Washington, for the consideration of the Secretary of War, on the 15th inst.

The offer of the Dowsett Estate for about one-half of the leasehold interest was accepted by the commission which is empowered to act, and the price of the leases held by the Star Dairy has also been approved of by Captain Williamson but it is conditional upon the delivery of the entire tract. Four acres of the leasehold of the Star Dairy Co. is at present occupied as a homestead by Mrs. Grace and there is said to be some difficulty in obtaining a cancellation of this lease. The consummation of the agreement with the Star Dairy depends upon the latter giving a good deed to the Grace property, but it is thought that the matter will be amicably settled, without recourse to condemnation proceedings.

If the military site is obtained without the necessity of action in the courts, the federal authorities expect that work will be begun in improving it by the first of July.

SEVEN TO ONE

From reports received we figure that one bottle of Scott's Emulsion sometimes builds even times its weight of solid, healthy flesh! Why is this so?

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So if he is wise he will follow his eyes
And double his holiday joy.

For all he has to do is to give "dad" a hint that he wants one of those

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BATS, GLOVES,
TENNIS RACQUETS,

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Bicycle or Breech-Loading
Shot Gun

and he will no doubt get just what he wants, for this is the season that all fond parents lay awake nights to think of what to get to fill the boys stocking with. Now on the quiet, boys, just see dad about this and then hang up an extra big stocking Xmas eve.

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"MORRIS RECLINING CHAIRS" in Mahogany, Golden Oak, Flemish and Weathered Oak; CUSHIONS in Leather; TAPESTRY and VELVET LOUNGES and BOX COUCHES in many styles.

FOLDING SCREENS in the latest pattern of Art Burlap.

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Our stock of Rugs is not limited to the American make only. We keep some of the best products of foreign manufacture.

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